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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/462,295	01/06/2000	AKIHISA NAKAJIMA	3815/92	4919
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BROWN, RAYSMAN, MILLSTEIN, FELDER & STEINER LLP			EXAMINER	
900 THIRD AV NEW YORK, I	- · · · <del>-</del> -		NGUYEN, DAVID Q	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2682	0
			DATE MAILED: 08/15/2002	Ţ

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. *	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Astron 0	09/462,295	NAKAJIMA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	David Q Nguyen	2682				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 January 2000</u> .						
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3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. <b>Disposition of Claims</b>						
- 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action. 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)  Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3.⊠ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
<ul> <li>a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.</li> <li>15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)						
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5</li> </ol>	5) Notice of Informal F	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office A	ction Summary	Part of Paper No. 9				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 1. Claims 1-6,11-16 and 22-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Perkins et al. (US Patent 5,442,633).

Regarding claims 1-3,11-13, Perkins disclose a packet transmission method and system in a mobile communications network system for routing a packet using an IP address between a user inside or outside the mobile communications network system, said packet transmission method and system comprising the steps of means for storing a location address and a user identifier of the user in the mobile communications network system into the IP address within a packet transmitted and/or received by the user in the mobile communication network system (see abstract and col. 5, lines 7-17; col. 6, lines 24-39); and mean for routing the packet in according with the location address and the user identifier in the IP address (see col. 6, lines 39-46), wherein the location address has a hierarchical structure; and the hierarchical structure comprising at least a network identifier indicating a subdivided network of the mobile

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communication network, and a node identifier provided in connection with a termination node of an access link in the network (see col. 4, lines 36-67, col. 5, lines 1-67; col. 6, lines 1-16).

Regarding claims 4-5 and 14-15, Perkins disclose the packet transmission method and system comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Perkins also disclose steps of means for routing the packet to the network in according with the network identifier; means for routing the packet to the termination node in according with the node identifier; and means for transmitting the packet from the termination node by selecting an access link of a related mobile communications network in according with the user identifier (see col. 11, lines 40-68, col. 12, lines 1-17); and means for routing the packet to the termination node, referring to the location address in its entirety, and means for transmitting the packet from the termination node by selecting an access link of a related mobile communications network in according with the user identifier (see col. 6, lines 26-46).

Regarding claims 6 and 16, Perkins disclose the packet transmission method as claimed. Perkins also disclose at least the location address constituting the IP address is transmitted to the user in the mobile communications network system or to the user inside or outside the mobile communications network system, when an access link is established between the user in the mobile communications network system and the mobile communications network system (see abstract; col. 5, lines 7-67, col. 6, lines 1-46; col. 11, lines 41-68).

Regarding claims 22-25, Perkins disclose a packet data transmission medium in a mobile communications network system for routing a packet using an IP address between a user in a mobile communications network system and a user inside or outside the mobile communications network system, said packet data transmission medium storing a location address and a user

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identifier of the user in the mobile communications network system into the IP address within a packet transmitted and/or received by the user in the mobile communications network system (see explanation in claim 1), the location address has a hierarchical structure; and the hierarchical structure comprising at least a network identifier indicating a subdivided network of the mobile communication network, and a node identifier provided in connection with a termination node of an access link in the network (see explanation in claims 2-3); wherein the packet data transmission medium consists of a packet data signal (see abstract; col. 5, lines 7-67, col. 6, lines 1-46; col. 11, lines 41-68).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 7-9, 17-19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perkins (US Patent Number 5442633) in view of Voit et al. (US Patent Number 6215790).

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Perkins disclose the packet transmission method and system comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Perkins are silent to disclose storing an IP address in connection with a domain name in a database in a domain-name server; means for having the

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domain-name server send the IP address back to the user in the mobile communications network system or to the user inside outside mobile communications network system in response to an inquiry from the user about the IP address using the domain name; and means for having the user that sends the inquiry carry out a packet communication using the IP address sent back.

However, Voit disclose storing an IP address in connection with a domain name in a database in a domain-name server (see col. 18, lines 1-19); means for having the domain-name server send the IP address back to the user in the mobile communications network system or to the user inside outside mobile communications network system in response to an inquiry from the user about the IP address using the domain name; and means for having the user that sends the inquiry carry out a packet communication using the IP address sent back (see col. 16, lines 37-67; col. 18, lines 34-67; and fig. 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above teaching of Voit to Perkins so that solving the problem of establishing connection with one called party who may or may not be located at any one of a number of specified destinations or who may be mobile.

Regarding claims 8-9 and 18-19, Perkins disclose the packet transmission method and system modified by Voit comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Voit also disclose when the inquiry is sent to the domain-name server, if the access link is not established then an access link is established (see col. 16, lines 37-67; col. 17, lines 1-67; and col. 18, lines 19-29; fig. 3); the domain-name server generates the IP address by acquiring from the mobile communications network system a location address of the user in the mobile communications network system (see col. 18, lines 1-29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above teaching of Voit to Perkins so that solving

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the problem of establishing connection with one called party who may or may not be located at any one of a number of specified destinations or who may be mobile.

Regarding claim 20, Perkins disclose the packet transmission system comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Perkins further disclose an access link termination node including access link management means for establishing or releasing an access link; means for storing the location user location registration information in a memory in response to a location registration request from a user, and for providing the user with the location address of the user (see col. 6, lines 17-46). Perkins are silent to disclose that the system comprises a domain-name server including a database for storing an access link termination node in a subdivided network in the mobile communications network in connection with an IP address and a domain name; the access link termination node including means for transmitting the user location registration information to the domain-name server in response to the location registration request from the user; and wherein said domain-name server includes means for storing IP address including the location address of the user, means for receiving the user location registration information from the access link termination node, and means for updating the IP address using the user location registration information received. However, Voit disclose that the system comprises a domainname server including a database for storing an access link termination node in a subdivided network in the mobile communications network in connection with an IP address and a domain name (see col. 18, lines 1-29); the access link termination node including means for transmitting the user location registration information to the domain-name server in response to the location registration request from the user; and wherein said domain-name server includes means for storing IP address including the location address of the user, means for receiving the user

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location registration information from the access link termination node, and means for updating the IP address using the user location registration information received (see col. 18, lines 1-29). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above teaching of Voit to Perkins so that solving the problem of establishing connection with one called party who may or may not be located at any one of a number of specified destinations or who may be mobile.

3. Claims 10 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being unpatentable over Perkins (US Patent Number 5442633) in view of over the admitted prior art

Regarding claims 10 and 21, Perkins disclose the packet transmission method and system comprising all of the limitations as claimed. Perkins are silent to disclose the packet including the IP address is routed in according with the IP address with or without encapsulating the packet. However, the admitted prior art discloses the packet including the IP address is routed in according with the IP address with or without encapsulating the packet (see page 1, 10-17; page 2, lines 1-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above teaching of the admitted prior art to Perkins in order to increase an amount of the information to be transmitted.

#### Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner

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should be directed to Nguyen Q. David whose telephone number is (703) 605-4254. The examiner can be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (703)308-6739. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for all communications.

David Q. Nguyen

NGUYENT.VO PRIMARY EXAMINER

1.